(*b*) Quantity locally procured .. 97,200 tons.
By imports ... 93,600 tons.

The balance has come out of the opening stocks as on the 1st January 1952.

(*c*) 41,000 tons or 4,10,000 pallas during the year 1952.

1,90,000 pallas at Rs. 15 per maund ex-Harbour.

2,22,000 pallas at Rs. 13 per maund ex-Harbour.

Selling price :—Rs. 8-13-10 per maund or Rs. 25 per palla.

(*d*) Rs. 67,00,000 approximately, being the difference between the subsidised price and the issue price so far as milo is concerned.

Relaxation of Control on Food Movements.

Q.—155. **N. C. NAGAIAH REDDY** (Goribidnur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

whether they have received any orders from the Central Government for the relaxation of control on food movements in the State ?

A.— **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—No.

Foodgrain requirements.

Q.—159. **Sri P. R. RAMAIYA** (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the total production of paddy, ragi, jola and other foodgrains in the State for the last five years ;

(*b*) the total consumption of various items of foodgrains in the State during the last five years ;

(*c*) the quantity of food stuffs imported into the State during the last five years ?

A.— **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

In Tons.—

(*a*) Year	Rice	Ragi	Jola	Minor Millets
1948	248,106	459,441	67,264	37,466
1949	246,865	340,732	43,253	36,237
1950	232,831	413,117	51,355	36,827
1951	252,329	408,977	52,450	43,887
1952	234,622	229,466	33,452	13,526

(*b*) Year	Rice	Wheat	Millets
1947	125,783	12,102	78,538
1948	104,086	23,775	32,767
1949	128,949	41,248	58,083
1950	123,005	58,732	66,204
1951	112,852	57,053	79,745
1952 (up to end of May 1952).	40,496	24,545	19,796

(*c*)			
1947	38,798	9,490	28,552
1948	89,152	19,598	22,237
1949	48,832	46,019	32,089
1950	20,563	52,180	16,347
1951	12,140	61,926	32,499
1952 (up to end of May 1952).	7,285	31,219	22,738

The figures indicate the consumption as per off-take figures of the Food Department.

Stoppage of Food Subsidy by the Central Government.

Q.—160. **Sri P. R. RAMAIYA** (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the amount of money spent by them for import of foodgrains into the State during the last five years ;

(*b*) the amount of money spent from the State funds and from the subsidy grants from the Centre ;

(*c*) whether they have been consulted by the Government of India in the matter of the recent stoppage of subsidy amount from the Centre ;

(*d*) whether they will place on the table of the House a copy of the correspondence passed between the Government of Mysore and the Government of India in this matter ?

A.— **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—(*a*) and (*b*).—

Year	Cost of purchase of imported foodgrains	Amount of subsidy contributed by Government of India	Mysore Government's share of subsidy
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1947—48	3,32,49,632	Nil	1,05,53,652
1948—49	5,22,34,652	66,47,047	99,58,637
1949—50	4,40,86,735	51,01,243	69,37,901
1950—51	3,77,58,318	46,29,451	39,79,627
1951—52	4,64,25,535	Under compilation.	Under compilation.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) No.

Issue Prices of Foodgrains.

Q.—161. **Sri P. R. RAMAIYA** (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of representations made to them that the recent increase in the price of food stuffs in the State is very high;

(*b*) the response of the Government to these representations;

(*c*) whether they have received any reports as to the effect on the black market by the recent increase in the cost of food stuffs in the State?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—

(*a*) Some representations have been received but it is difficult to enumerate the exact number.

(*b*) The issue price of wheat has since been reduced.

(*c*) No.

Stoppage of Food Subsidy.

Q. — 185. **Sri A. V. NARASIMHA REDDY** (Bangalore South).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they corresponded with the Central Government to continue the food subsidy;

(*b*) what is the actual deficit by the stopping of the food subsidy by the Central Government;

(*c*) the quantity of wheat and wheat products and millets and milo that the State of Mysore is getting from the Central Government;

(*d*) the reply of the Central Government to continue the food subsidy?

A. — **Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The amount of subsidy to be met by the State Government for handling the original ceiling quota of 1,50,000 tons of foodgrains on the basis of the rates of supply price fixed from 1st March 1952 with the issue prices as in force prior to 10th April 1952 was worked out to be Rs. 3,30,53,602.

(*c*) According to the original ceiling quota, the State was due to get during 1952:—

80,000 tons of milo,
55,000 tons of wheat and
15,000 tons of rice.

But with the improved local procurement and reduced rates of off-takes consequent upon the increase in issue prices from 10th April 1952, it is under consideration of the Government to ask for a reduction of the ceiling quota.

(*d*) Government of India have declined to continue the subsidisation of foodgrains on the scale in force prior to 1st March 1952.

Plea for Reduction of Issue Prices of Foodgrains.

Q.—300. **Sri K. S. VASAN** (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of ration cardholders in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar Gold Fields and Davangere who have not drawn their entire food rations in each period from 10th April 1952, and the number of such cardholders in the same cities who have drawn only a portion of their food rations in the same period;